

CANON ON MATRIMONY

Important Action Taken by Episcopal House of Bishops.

NEXT TRIENNIAL IN BOSTON

Bishops Appointed Committee to Act With Priests and Laymen in Con- sidering Change in Name.

By Associated Press.
San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The action of greatest importance taken today by the triennial Episcopal convention was the adoption by the house of bishops by a vote of 37 to 21 of canon 36, which relates to the solemnization of matrimony. All of its provisions had previously been argued except those contained in section 4, which forbade the marriage of persons divorced for any cause not existing before mar-

rially joined in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the minister who performs the ceremony, and be receivable by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

No minister shall solemnize a marriage without first ascertaining that unless not satisfied by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living;

For any cause not existing before marriage" is understood to refer to such causes as insanity, inability to execute a contract, the existence of a living wife or husband, or like reasons which practically rendered the marriage null and void. This section has been a bone of contention, a strong element in the church holding that the re-marriage of the innocent party to a divorce granted on the ground of infidelity should not be forbidden. The bishops have refused to accept this view of the matter.

The question is far by no means settled as to what subject is now to come up in the house of deputies where it is expected to cause a vigorous and protracted debate. The canon as finally passed by the house of bishops reads as follows:

"CANON 36.
"Of the solemnization of matrimony.
"I.—The solemnization of matrimony in this church is a service in which the mutual consent of the parties entered into that state of life is given in the presence of a minister, who, having pronounced them in the name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife, invokes the divine blessing upon their union.
"II.—The requirements of the law of the state regarding the conditions for the solemnization of marriage shall in all cases be carefully observed before the marriage is solemnized.
"III.—No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who is a minor under the law of the place of marriage, unless the parent or guardian of such minor is present and consenting or shall have given written consent to the marriage. It is permanently resident in a foreign country.
"No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses, the minister or the witnesses being personally acquainted with the parties.
"The original readings after agreeing to an amendment offered by Dr. Cameron Mann eliminating those readings which are original with the committee. The vote on the main proposition, as amended, was as follows:
Clerical Aye, 6 dioceses; no, 6 dioceses; divided, 1 diocese.
Lay—Aye, 6 dioceses; no, 6 dioceses; divided, two dioceses.
The report as amended will now go back to the house of bishops for action on Dr. Mann's amendment. The house of deputies will tomorrow take up the question of the proposed amendments.
Both houses unanimously selected Boston as the place for holding the next triennial convention.
A general reception to the delegates was given tonight at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. It was largely attended and was one of the most brilliant social functions ever held in this city.
The headquarters of the Women's Auxiliary was thronged all day with strangers as well as residents of the city, many of whom were attracted by the fine display of work exhibited by

**RULES PREVENT RACE WITH
THE SHAMROCK NEXT YEAR**

By Associated Press.
New York, Oct. 9.—A joint meeting of the committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht club and of the New York Yacht club was held today at the club house and Sir Thomas Lipton's proposition submitted by Vice Commodore Sherman-Crawford. He said that his committee, on behalf of Sir Thomas, desired to ask if the New York Yacht club would withdraw in favor of the Shamrock if that paragraph of the constitution providing "that no vessel that has been defeated in a match for this cup can be again selected by any club as its representative until after the contest for it by some other vessel" right to make any arrangement satisfactory to both as to dates, courses, number of trials, rules and sailing regulations with any and all other conditions, and that the Shamrock would accept the 10 months' notice, but the committee of the New York Yacht club was of the opinion that the clause gives no power to the club holding the cup to accept a challenge which the instrument itself prohibits absolutely. The committee did not think it was intended that, after a boat had had a trial for the cup and been defeated, she should be allowed to challenge again in the time specified. The committee as so defined to accept has

has intervened or until after the expiration of two years from such defeat." He also said that in the event of this request being accorded, to send a challenge for next year be received from anyone else Sir Thomas would have to challenge.

Comodoro Ledyard said the mutual agreement between the clubs the

Sir Thomas when told of the committee's decision said he had no comment to make, he would be say whether he would challenge again with a new

The crew of the Shamrock are to return to England, it is said, on the steamer Osmare which will sail Octo

THREATENED STRIKE OF FRENCH MINERS

By Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Anxiety is being manifested in commercial and industrial circles as to the result of the miners referendum on the question of a general strike which will be made known about October 15. The miners are voting as

that the owners will regard this as sufficient concession. In any event the miners' federation does not possess funds enough to maintain a protracted struggle and different stocks exist to enable the gallery owners to resist for a long time without seriously harm-

To whether to strike November 1, if their demands for an eight-hour day, a minimum wage and a pension of two francs per day after 25 years work do not receive satisfaction. It is reported that a majority of the unions have thus far refused all of a strike.

The parliamentary commission now examining into the issues raised will meet October 16 and will probably decide in favor of an eight-hour day but reject the other demands. It is hoped

that the industrial situation.

A disruptive element is the report that a quantity of dynamite was smuggled into Montceau and other mining centers and it is feared that the miners may become aggressive if the strike should prove a failure.

The government is preparing for any emergency by drafted reinforcements of gendarmes to the coal districts and ordered the neighboring garrisons to hold themselves in readiness.

BOILER EXPLODED IN A BRASS FOUNDRY

By Associated Press.
Erie Pa., Oct. 9.—The boiler in the brass foundry of the Hayes Manufacturing company on East Eleventh street exploded tonight and completely demolished the three-story brick building in which it stood.

Adjoining this building and directly back of the Liebert house which fronts State street was another three-story brick connected with the hotel.

The second floor of the hotel, where a box was also completely demolished, six women in the hotel kitchen were injured. Two, Mrs. Ella Dolan and Miss Frances Leebuyck, proprietress of the hotel, are seriously injured. Hospital bills \$50.00.

would issue an ultimatum. Their ultimatum is that if Costello street shall be widened to 100 feet, they will not know how this is to be accomplished, it is up to City Attorney Shorfer to say. The councilmen wanted Mr. Shorfer to tell them just what he felt he desired to give them, and he said he would give them nothing about. Alderman Clark gave the city attorney several hypotheses upon which to study and asked him what the status of the city would be if he did not say anything. Mr. Clark, nor any other member of the council could give any accurate data as to the conditions prevailing when the city was first laid out. Mr. Shorfer decided to instruct the attorney to find

but what they saw and then to commence the work of straightening out the street committee and city engineer. The street committee and city engineers are now working closely at Washington Springs and Suburban railway offices in order to make the street suitable for traffic. It is expected that by the cemetery. A new bridge across Shook's run is another change proposed by the council. In fact, some of the members said they wanted to do Costilla street will be much improved. It is one of the main thoroughfares in the city and its present condition is a nuisance as well as being dangerous on account of its sharp turns. The council has decided to widen Costilla street is under way, the council proposes to take up the matter of widening it again. One member said he believed it was time to act. He wants the council to enforce the gate law. The gate law says that Pike's avenue and Hierfano street are not blocked longer than is allowed by the ordinance. He is in favor of the policemen down there to see that the

be used in the frozen ground of the region. It proved to be a wonderful invention and at once attracted attention. It was carried off to Washington. Arrangements were made for testing the new explosive, and its results fully justified the claims Dr. Tuttle had made for it. It possesses many advantages for use in military operations intended to pierce heavy armor plate and successfully passed through all the tests required. Congress had passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of this invention in conjunction with the Russian shell but certain provisions embodied which prevented the negotiations being carried to a successful termination.

**GERMAN COMMENTS
ON NEW CANTAL TREATY**

The Associated Press.

streets are kept clear.

Siding on the well-paved road. He said that down on Main avenue there was a sign which stated "No parking on Main Avenue, North or Southern or some other railroad." He was in favor of going down there and having it changed so that it would say "No parking here if you do not think the railroad owns the street just because it happens to have its tracks running through it."

There was much discussion. All sorts of suggestions and motions were flying around. Finally, after about five minutes, he instructed the attorney to find out just what the law is.

Berlin, Feb. 9. The new Anglo-American treaty concerning the land question between the United States and Mexico, says a dispatch from Washington, published in Berlin today, has been submitted to the German cabinet by the Kaiser's foreign minister.

The Anglo-American treaty had been approved by the United States Senate last week. It contains provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"Commenting upon these advances," Berlin continues, "the German press says that Germany will accept such an arrangement obviously only as a British retreat. If the new treaty does not contain anything more than

**ESS IN
CHLEY INQUIRY**

vessels were from the entrance to Cienfuegos on the early morning of the 22d or 23d of May?"

He did not recollect being nearer than Havana Bay.

DUKE AND DUCHESS ENJOYED THEIR TRIP

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The special trip of Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to the United States, which was the first of the royal couple's visits to this country, ended today with their departure for England. The duke and duchess arrived in New York on the morning of the 7th, and after a brief stay in the city, they traveled through the country, visiting many of the principal cities and towns. The trip was a very successful one, and the royal couple were everywhere popular. They were accompanied by a large suite, and their journey was marked by many interesting incidents. The duke and duchess were met at the New York harbor by a large number of officials and dignitaries, and they were escorted to the city by a military band. They were also met by a large number of citizens, who came out to see the royal couple. The duke and duchess were very gracious and friendly to all who met them, and they were everywhere well received. Their trip to the United States was a very successful one, and it was a great pleasure to the American people to have the royal couple visit their country.

"What efforts were made by the vessels of the flying squadron prior to the arrival of the Marblehead to determine whether or not Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Cienfuegos?"

"None that I ever knew of."

Referring to the range of the guns

for that day Commander Potts said the range given previous to entering the morning of the 10th of June, he had increased it to 7,800 yards, then to 9,000 yards and finally 10,000 yards. Only one shot which had been fired from the ship was reported as being at all dangerous. That fell near the Massachusetts. Soon after the Commodore had been ordered to return to the Grand Order, the Commodore and the Grand

The early hours of the day were bright and warm, but the afternoon was raw and cheerless. The duke and duchess are both very enthusiastic over their western trip and regret that they

served on the New Orleans during the Spanish war and told of the participation of that vessel in the bombardment of the Colon May 31. He described the engagement, saying the

first shot from the Massachusetts had fallen outside the Moro and owing to the short time which increased all the shots from the Colon. Thereafter, however, he saw no orders either to fire at or to make observations of the batteries. But notwithstanding this he did fire at the eastern batteries on his own responsibility. He had personally aimed the guns but the distance was so great that only the red line of earth could be seen; neither guns nor men were discernible. One shot from the enemy fell 30 or 40 yards from the New Orleans. The result was so small he had been surprised that it reached such a range. All told, the firing of his vessel on the Colon had not consumed

He thought all the shots from the American ships had fallen short of the Colon. The witness said he had seen no evidence of the presence of large numbers of men in the water.

or "powerful" guns in the shore batteries and was of the opinion there were none exceeding six inches in caliber. The witness said he had secured his most accurate idea of the strength of the shore batteries by the fact that on June 14 the New Orleans had approached to within 1,650 yards of them, remaining for 20 minutes and silencing them after four or five minutes.

Lieutenant Lelper was still on the stand when the court adjourned for the day.

CORTEAU AT CANTON.

By Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Cortesou left here for Canton today to attend some business in connection with the management of the estate of the late President McKinley.

TORPEDO BOAT ACCIDENT.
By Associated Press.
London, Oct. 9.—A singular accident, which may possibly throw light on the loss of the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra, recently, has just occurred to the torpedo boat destroyer Crane. While she was on her way from Portsmouth to Portland the steering hands near the stern deck beam were buckling amidships. The destroyer immediately returned at full speed to Portsmouth. An examination made of her shows that there was no imminent danger of her running disaster like that which befell the Cobra.

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Memorial Monuments to Martyred Presidents.

It is creditable to the American people that in the hour of national grief and mourning an almost universal suggestion should arise for permanent memorials to the elevated character of our late president, William McKinley. Every tribute save this last had been already offered by a people sorrowing over the death and desirous of cultivating the memory of his life. Now the proposition comes from every part of the country and from many towns and cities that monuments be erected in conspicuous locations. Whatever may be the outcome of this spontaneous suggestion, there is no doubt that some testimony will soon be made that shall eventually assume tangible shape in enduring bronze and marble.

The high souled patriotism of the American people is always shown on an occasion like the present when, despite the differences of opinion and creed, all unite in offering a meed of tribute to the man twice chosen to stand as their champion and defender. Quick to perceive unusual merit and quick to respond to appeals for recognition, as convincingly shown by the memorials they have already raised to the two martyred presidents who were cut short in their great careers by assassinating bullets and whom the nation was thus called upon to mourn. No need be reminded who they were, for the names of Lincoln and Garfield are inextricably interwoven into the very fabric of our history as a nation.

The movement for a memorial to Lincoln began within ten days after he was shot. A meeting was held at Springfield, Ill., on the 24th of April, 1865, when a committee was appointed to select a site for a monument. It was intended to erect this monument near the center of the city, but on the day of the funeral Mrs. Lincoln expressed a desire to have it placed at Oak Ridge cemetery, where she hoped her husband's remains would find a final resting place. The National Monument association was incorporated, and more than \$200,000 was raised, but the dedication did not take place till Oct. 31, 1874. Even then after this long delay and in spite of the intention of the donors of money for the purpose (contributions having come from all parts of the country) the magnificent memorial pile was soon found to be of faulty construction.

On the night of Nov. 7, 1876, some thousands forced an entrance into the catacomb beneath the monument and would have removed the remains had they not been apprehended on the spot. Mrs. Lincoln was interred there in 1882 beside her husband and her two sons, and a guard was kept around the tomb for years, or until the first Cleveland administration.

The remains of the great president were removed ten times between the first interment at Oak Ridge and their final sepulture beneath the renovated monument. In 1884 a brick arch supporting the monument fell in ruin, and

the whole structure was so weakened that its reconstruction became a necessity. This was not accomplished, however, until last year, and now it rises a magnificent and permanent memorial to our first martyred president, which as a sacred shrine many thousand pilgrims annually venerate their way. There is no adequate monument to



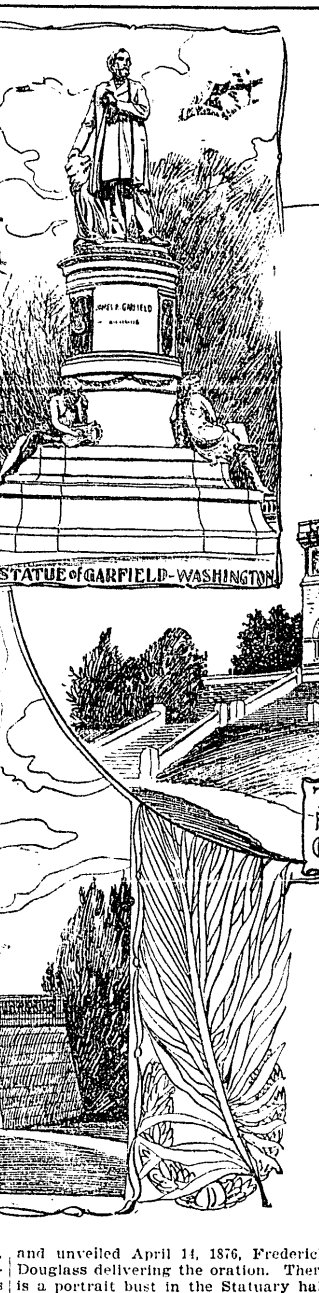
of the capitol and that ridiculous statue in front of the city hall.

Chicago has a beautiful statue by St. Gaudens in Lincoln park—a colossal bronze of unique design which cost \$40,000. California has a seated statue made from an original design, and Boston has its famous Emerson statue.

While it will be impossible to describe this memorial from lack of space, let it suffice that it has been called one of the most magnificent monuments in this country. At the dedication many men were present who have since passed away, notable among them being Major William McKinley, General W. W. Sherman, ex-President Hayes and President Harrison, who made the principal speech of the occasion.

The civic virtues and universal popularity of President Garfield are also commemorated as it does in statues erected in Washington in 1887 by his comrades of the Army of the Cumberland. Although it was Garfield the soldier they knew best and loved, he is represented as the eloquent statesman standing upon a massive pedestal in the attitude of the orator, while around the base three figures are placed, emblematic of his career as student, soldier and publicist. As a background there is Capitol work, with the vast bronze dome towering above the trees. There are other statues and busts of Garfield in various parts of the country, one of the former having been raised in Cincinnati, six years after his death.

Abounding as it does in statuary of a miscellaneous sort, our national capital has no suitable monuments to its greatest statesmen and soldiers. A great memorial bridge across the Potomac, with colossal statues of Washington and Lincoln as its central figures, having been planned, it is now suggested that in addition there be statues of Garfield, McKinley, Grant and Lee, thus perpetuating the deeds of our great presidents and military commanders in one united testimonial to endure for all the ages.



There is a deal of difference, it is hardly necessary to say, in writing books for a living and writing them as a sort of recreation. John Henry Shorthouse is not one of the best known English authors, but he has scored at least one literary success. By profession Mr. Shorthouse is a chemical manufacturer, yet in "John Inglesant" he has written a religious novel of which many eminent people, including the late Mr. Gladstone, spoke words of praise. There are several different stories told in connection with the book, which was Mr. Shorthouse's first literary venture. It is said that he was occupied for fourteen years in writing it and that he laid it by for eleven years more before offering it to a publisher. It is also stated that before a publisher had the refusal of the work it had been printed by its author for private circulation. Anyway, there was no doubt about the success of the novel when the public had an opportunity of buying it. Mr. Shorthouse has since written five other books.

The penman of the Queen, which is again at San Francisco, after many months of hard service, is to be given to the state whose name she bears.

ue, which the late Wendell Phillips said reminded him of an ungrateful man having his boots blacked by a negro. Across the water in Edinburgh, a fine bronze statue was erected to Lincoln in 1903 which is somewhat similar to that in Washington. It stands upon land set apart for the burial of Scotch-American soldiers, given for the purpose by the town council of Edinburgh, and the ceremony at the unveiling was imposing and international in character.

The great Garfield memorial monument in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, O., had its inception soon after the death of President Garfield. A design was selected from over fifty competitors in 1885, and it was formally dedicated on Memorial day, May 30, 1890. It was erected at a cost of \$150,000, contributions for the purpose coming from every state in the Union.

WHITING FOR RECREATION.

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THE WHISPERING GALLERY OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

"Who has been to London and has not heard the weird echoes of whispers in the whispering gallery of St. Paul's cathedral?" asks a well-known English traveler.

"Personally, I have had unique opportunities of studying the wonders of this gallery. Some years ago, when Dr. Church was dean, it was my good fortune to be allowed to roam at will throughout the still and silent hours of a summer's night within St. Paul's. Besides myself, a colleague and the watchmen of the night there was no other living soul within the vast building.

"The acoustical effects of the whispering gallery were heard as seldom before, for in the absolute quietness of the still, small hours of the morning, in the calm atmosphere beneath the dome, whispers hung and hovered about the huge, enchanted chamber like uneasy ghosts.

"Later I was given another opportunity, this time by Dean Gregory, to devote two midnight hours to examining the various phenomena to be detected. I had noticed that nearly all the authorities on the subject, including Sir John Herschel himself in his classical treatise with reference to the whispering gallery, had stated that sounds were conveyed from one side of the dome to the other, but were not heard at any intermediate points.

"Of that, however, I had formed a different opinion, and I was able now to prove clearly that at intermediate points whispers were heard as readily as at the ends. The sound waves courses round the wall surface and is not reflected at an angle, like a billiard ball off the cushion, so that whispers are readily transmitted along the walls, but fade as the ear of the listener is withdrawn.

"The most perfect instance of the multiple return of the voice is to be heard when the man makes a point of design, the Taj at Agra, India, and the native when you find in all balance does not forget to awaken the echoes on the chance of an extra 2 annas.

"The symmetrical and beautifully proportioned chamber has a part of its own, like a huge musical pipe, or, to choose a more homely comparison, like some railway arch of true geometrical construction, and the guide, from intimate acquaintance with the building, shows exactly how to make this peculiar note—just, indeed, as the schoolboy, putting his head into an empty tub, soon learns the particular howl that will make the tubbed volume of air respond to and redouble his voice.

"Thus the man walks out, as only a Hindu can, a prolonged cry crescendo, and then for minutes, so it seems, the voice lingers on, dying out slowly in plaintive cadences. The effect is as though the lament were retreating upward and without limit through the skies and is, of course, simply due to multiple echoes fading out by incessant repetition."

KING MENELEK'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

The most useful man to King Menelek, ruler of Abyssinia, is General H. who has been several years in the country and speaks the language like a native and whose portrait is shown in the accompanying illustration. A

French traveler who recently visited the Abyssinian court found M. H. called upon him as a companion and interpreter. He was a tall, thin man, with a high forehead and a long nose, and he was dressed in a military uniform. He was very polite and friendly, and he was very useful to the traveler. He was the right hand man of King Menelek, and he was very useful to the traveler.

ROER PRISONERS' BANK NOTE.

The illustration shows a bank note issued by the Roer prisoners of war. It is a small, rectangular note, and it is printed in a simple, utilitarian style. It is a bank note issued by the Roer prisoners of war, and it is very useful to the traveler.

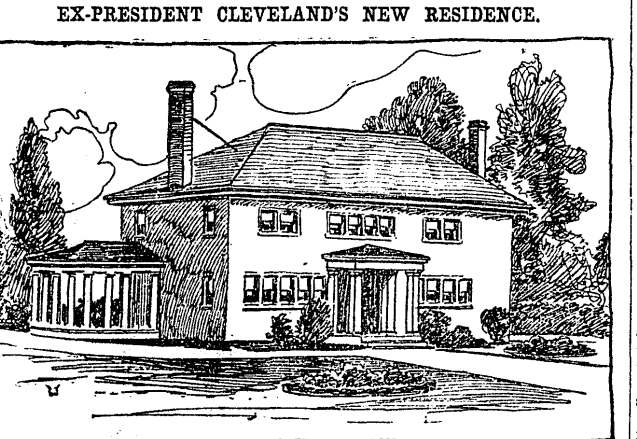
larger purchases than were possible otherwise. The plan from which the note was printed was made within the prison, and the ink is good anywhere inside the barbed wire fence that protects the prisoners' library.

CAZAR NICHOLAS II. AND HIS MILITARY ESCORT.



The accompanying illustration shows the czar of all the Russias and his staff at the military maneuvers in France the morning after his arrival. A great sham battle was inaugurated in which 140,000 French troops took part, and as this was the first time the czar had ever come into contact with the French army operating under war conditions he took a vivid interest in the proceedings arranged for his benefit. While President Loubet, Premier Waldeck Rousseau and the czarina viewed the scene seated in a carriage, the czar followed the maneuvers closely on horseback, surrounded by the most distinguished members of the French and Russian military staffs. At the suggestion of the French minister of war he allowed himself to be cinematographed, and in this manner the first photograph was obtained of the czar in France with military surroundings.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S NEW RESIDENCE.



In the accompanying illustration is shown the new residence in process of erection at Princeton, N. J., for former President Grover Cleveland. It is a modest dwelling, not to cost in excess of \$3,000, being of the modern Colonial sort, the exterior and interior walls being composed of plaster laid on wire lath resting against paper sheathings. This plaster will be painted a grey gray tint, but the roof of tiles will be a brilliant red, recalling Mr. Cleveland's former residence in suburban Washington, known as Red Top. From the hue of its shingles. The new building will have latticed windows and porches with both square and round pillars, bestowing an imposing character upon the structure.

MEN OF MARK.

Henry James, the novelist, has been spending the summer in Norway, where, it is said, he intends taking a long rest. He is a tall, thin man, with a high forehead and a long nose, and he is dressed in a military uniform. He is very polite and friendly, and he is very useful to the traveler.

General Nelson A. Miles employs his leisure time in the reading of a great deal of the best English verse. He has a good memory and quotes poetry, as he says, "at too great length."

George W. Cable's new novel, "The Cavalier," will be published without previous serial publication. "The Cavalier" is a story of the civil war, and the scene is set in Copiah county, Miss., in 1863. The hero of the story is Ned Ferry, chief of Perry's Confederate scouts. While the heroine is Charlotte Oliver, a Confederate newspaper correspondent who was of great service to the leaders in that vicinity by furnishing them with information.

LAUGHTER AND LONGEVITY.

It may be that some enthusiastic and thorough German statistician has already accumulated figures bearing upon the question of length of life and its relation to the enjoyment thereof. If so, we are unacquainted with his results, and yet have a very decided notion that people who enjoy life—cheerful people—are also those to whom longest life is given. Commonplace though this sounds, there is no truth more commonly ignored in actual everyday existence.

"Oh, yes, of course, worry shortens life, and the contented people live to be old," we are all ready to say, and yet how many people recognize the value of cheerfulness? Most persons will declare that if a man is not naturally cheerful he cannot make himself so. Yet this is far from being the case, and there is many a man who is at present a weary burden to his relatives, miserable through the carrying care of some bodily ailment perhaps, or some worldly misfortune, who, if he had grown up into the idea that to be cheerful under all circumstances was one of the first duties of life, might still see a pleasant enough world around him.

Thackeray truly remarked that the world is for each of us much as we show ourselves to the world. If we face it with a cheerful acceptance, we find the world fairly full of cheerful people glad to see us. If we snarl at it and abuse it, we may be sure of abuse in return.

The discontented worries of a morose person may very likely shorten his days, and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets. On the other hand, a man who can laugh keeps his health, and his friends are glad to keep him. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind the habit falls, and a half smile is the best that visits the thought lined mouth of a modern man or woman.

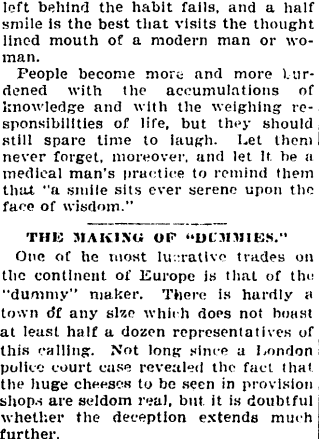
People become more and more burdened with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weightier responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh. Let them never forget, moreover, and let it be a medical man's practice to remind them that "a smile sits ever serene upon the face of wisdom."

THE MAKING OF "DUMMIES."

One of the most lucrative trades on the continent of Europe is that of the "dummy" maker. There is hardly a town of any size which does not boast at least half a dozen representatives of this calling. Not long since a London police court case revealed the fact that in the last three years to be seen in provision shops are seldom real, but it is doubtful whether the deception extends much further.

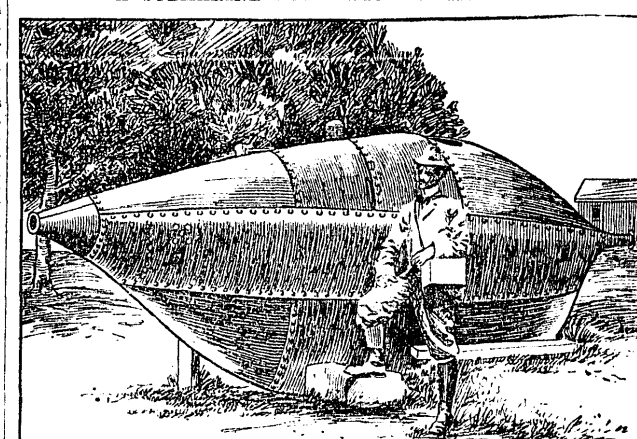
In Europe all the cheaper butcher shops make a brave show in artificial joints, shapely legs, and elegant shoulders greatly stimulate trade. As a rule, the trade in dummy joints is worked on the life system, the artist calling for his imitations on Monday in order that their pristine freshness may be restored, returning them on Wednesday or Thursday.

A NORWEGIAN BEAUTY IN PARIS.



The acknowledged beauty of Paris at the present time is Mme. Signe Lund Skabo, a native of Christiania, Norway, whose portrait appears herewith. She is not only beautiful, but talented, being a musical composer of great merit. A musical strain seems to run in the family, for she inherited the talent from her mother, and her sister, Mlle. Lund, holds the position of professor of singing at the University of Syracuse, New York. Her musical compositions have caused a furore in Paris and Berlin, but she herself prefers docility to society and social entertainments and has a fond for composing novel songs and salad dressings with which to regale her friends.

A SUBMARINE BOAT WITH A HISTORY.



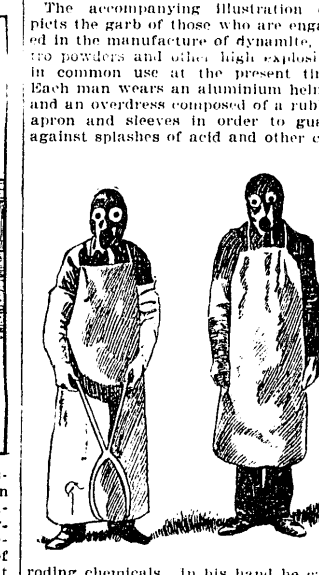
The peculiar submarine torpedo boat figured in the accompanying illustration is said to be one of the first of its kind ever built and owes its origin to the exigencies of the Confederates at New Orleans when blockaded by Admiral Farragut. While it was being secretly constructed the approach of Farragut prevented its completion, and it was rolled into a bayou, where it remained for years until recovered and placed on exhibition amid the ruins of the old Spanish fort in which it was first designed. It never saw service, but its counterpart, the David, so named because it was to go out to battle with the northern Goliaths, was the means of drowning three of its own crews at various times until finally sunk the Housatonic by means of a torpedo and went down at the same time with all on board.

THE QUEEN REGENT AND KING OF SWAZILAND.



In the accompanying illustration is shown the royal family of Swaziland, South Africa, receiving a visit from British troops. The central figure of the group is the prime minister, who holds on his knee the black baby king, at whose left stands the princess royal, clad, like "his royal highness," chiefly in nature's cool and unconventional garb. The queen regent is seated on the ground at the right hand of the prime minister, and both seem greatly interested in the trooper's gift of a cracker to the king. Swaziland, of which this little black baby is the nominal head, is 6,000 miles in area and has a population of about 60,000 blacks and less than a thousand whites.

HOW DYNAMITE WORKERS DRESS.



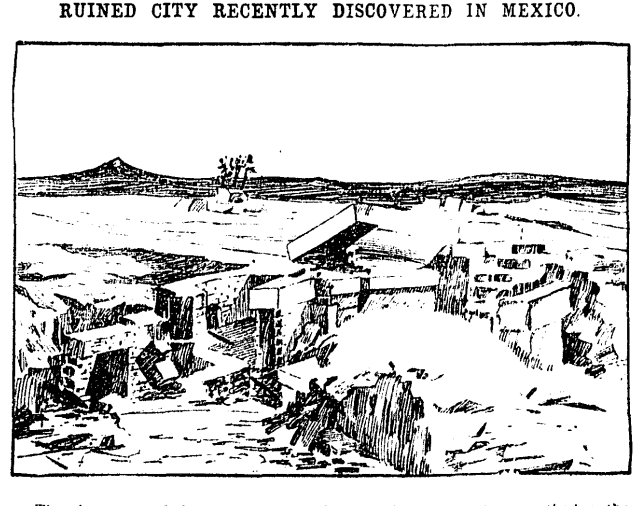
The accompanying illustration depicts the garb of those who are engaged in the manufacture of dynamite, nitro powders and other high explosives in common use at the present time. Each man wears an aluminum helmet and an overdress composed of a rubber apron and sleeves in order to guard against splashes of acid and other corroding chemicals. In his hand he carries a pair of tongs for taking gun cotton from baths of nitric acid. These tongs are made of aluminum, upon which metal the acid has no effect.

THE AUTOMATIC BUFFET IN WORKING ORDER.



In the accompanying illustration is shown one of the most nearly perfect of the various recently invented substitutes for waiters and waitresses. The tip-demanding serving man and the deft-handed serving maid are no longer necessary at the railway restaurants, for the automatic buffet effectively does it all after you have placed a coin in the slot. It means anything in reason and which may be devoured within the brief space allowed by railway stops may be had from an "automatic" in a cup of tea, the contents of which are in the designated slot, and the automation handing out the article required.

RUINED CITY RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN MEXICO.



The character of the structures in the ruined city is well illustrated in the republic of Mexico, according to the accompanying illustration, is ancient Toltec, taking us back to the pre-Aztec period. This remarkable city of the ancients was discovered in the wilder portion of the state of Puebla, where at one time resided Indians of great attainments and where many ruins of an ancient civilization are to be seen. The great pyramid of Cholula, near the city of Puebla, is an antiquarian and archaeologist to turn their attention more to America, North and South, than to Europe, Asia and Europe, their investigations would be more richly rewarded than they have been hitherto. In Yucatan alone there are hundreds of ruins the origin of which has not yet been explained, and many more in the wilds of Mexico proper and Central America.

TRACT HAS BEEN AWARDED.

The building will represent an outlay of about \$100,000. Bishop P. U. Dudley of Kentucky (Episcopal), who is proposed as the new bishop of Long Island, was born in Richmond, Va., in 1837 and fought through the war of the rebellion on the Confederate side.

The Rev. George Link of La Porte, Ind., who enjoys the distinction of being one of the five active ministers of the Lutheran denomination in the United States who have served fifty years, recently celebrated this golden anniversary.

Joseph Choate, United States ambassador to England, has a remarkable memory for names and names and rarely fails to remember the person of any one who has met socially or in business.

President Roosevelt is very fond of chess. He has played the game ever since he was a child and is now quite an expert.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Dr. Ledbetter, the M. E. South Denver minister who has adjourned the weekly prayer meeting because of the carnival, has a level head and evidently does not believe in running it against stone-wall.

The Ninth Infantry, which met with such a serious loss in the island of Samar, has had a brilliant record. Last year it was distinguished for services in China. It has not been a particularly lucky regiment, however. Until the country is thoroughly settled and pacified that sort of thing is to be expected, and we can only hope that the first reports are exaggerated.

IN THE death of ex-Mayor J. C. Plumb yesterday Colorado Springs lost a citizen who was for many years identified with county and municipal public life. He served two terms as county commissioner and two terms as mayor of the city. His services in both cases were given during most critical and trying times. No one ever questioned his ability or his integrity, and although he died before reaching an advanced age, his life was full of honors. He is not only sincerely mourned by his family, to whom he was most affectionate and kind, but also by all who knew him. Mr. Plumb began life as railroad brakeman at Fort Madison, Ia. For many years he conducted a large ranch in the eastern part of this county.

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Senor Batres has made a study of the inscriptions in the ruins of Mexico, and he is considered the highest authority in such work in his own country. He is certain that the cliff dwellers are identical with the Toltecs of Mexico, the inscriptions and pottery tending to bear out his claim, and that they were of Asiatic origin.

THE FIRST international mining exposition ever held in this country is to be opened in New York during the first two weeks of December. Cripple Creek in particular, and Colorado in general, should be represented by splendid exhibits, and President Donaldson of the mining exchange should have every encouragement in securing it. The other great mining fields of the world will be represented at this exhibition. This exposition is an indication of the increased respect and attention that is being paid to mining throughout the world. That it is a legitimate business, one in which the returns are sure, when the business is conducted legitimately, is a fact that the business world is recognizing more and more every year. The technical schools, where mining engineering is taught, are crowded with bright young men who are going to show the world some great feats in mining and the treatment of ores during the next generation or two.

It is not too much to expect that in his first message to congress President Roosevelt will give his approval to a storage reservoir policy, and will lend the influence of his administration towards the passage of such a measure.

Belgium has taken up the work vigorously, and with some success. Previous to 1897 about 16 per cent. of the voters in that country stayed away from the polls. It is a densely populated country. In that year a law was passed making it compulsory for every voter to cast a ballot at every election. The only excuses accepted are sickness and absence from the country. Last year about 5,000 failed to vote, and only half of them were able to present valid excuses. In penalizing the delinquents the courts simply warn them for a first offense. The second offense is a fine, but after a third conviction the franchise is taken away for a period of ten years. During that time the recalcitrant is not allowed to vote, to be a candidate for office nor hold any official position.

THE COLUMBIA won, but that seemed a foregone conclusion. If Herreshoff could not build a new boat that could beat Columbia it seemed quite superfluous for anyone else to try. However, not one of the races was such a great victory that we need brag over it. The yacht sharps will be speculating and demonstrating for some time to come how it all happened, but the one thing evident is that the English have been learning. Shamrock II was far ahead of Shamrock I as a racing machine. If the English builders can make Shamrock III a trifle better than Shamrock II, while America's greatest builder has reached the end of his ability in the Columbia, the next challenger is likely to bear the precious cup back to the place whence it came.

There is no reason to fear that there will not be another challenger. So long as there are coronets to be won there will be wealthy Britons sailing to the west intent on capturing the famous cup.

Sir Thomas is a good fellow. We all like him as a gentleman and a "true sport." If we had our choice we

The "Squire" is the nickname they have in New York now for Richard Croker. It is one of the strangest things in politics that the metropolises of the United States is absolutely controlled by a man who has practically ceased to be a citizen. Mr. Croker has his home, his racing stables, his personal friends in England, and boldly announces that he expects to end his days there. He comes over for a few weeks in the fall of the year, states his wishes to his followers, and supervises the collection of his share of the "graft." He is to all intents and purposes an English squire, and rules New York as the other English squires of Irish parentage rule Ireland. A home rule party in New York this election might be a good thing among the Irish voters.

Christopher Furness, the famous steel master and English ship builder, while in New York recently, stated a truth that accounts for the supremacy of American steel in the world. He says that while in America the price of labor is higher, that the production per man is much greater, so labor really costs less in this country than in England. While the increased capacity of production on the part of the American mechanic is in a measure due to improved machinery, a very much larger percentage of it is due to the character of the workman himself. It should be the care of the great steel masters of this country that the workmen do not deteriorate because of poor wages and improper labor conditions. This is not a matter of charity or humanity, but straight business.

There is something very "fishy" about that alleged attempt on the vault containing McKinley's body. Anarchists are not concerned with dead men's tombs, it is hardly conceivable that two men could be found who would conspire to do a malicious mischief to the remains, while an attempt to rob the vault with 40 regular soldiers guarding it would be foolhardy. It looks on the surface like one of those seeking cheap glory cases.

Those Emporia band boys make good music. The Gazette was serenaded yesterday by the Second Regiment band from the Sunflower state, and we hope the members enjoyed their visit to Colorado as much as we did their music.

Our Last Cannibal Tribe.

It may not be generally known that cannibalism was once prevalent over large areas of the American continent. Such was the case, however, and in fact, the very word cannibal is but another form of Canib, Caribba, the proper name of the Carib Indians who dwelt in the Antilles three centuries ago, among whom the Spaniards on first landing, found human limbs hung up to dry in the forest food. Many of the tribes of South America, and even some of the unconquered savages in the dark forests of the upper Amazon still feed on human flesh. The practice has also existed as late as Mexico as readers of Prescott are well aware, but rather as a sacrifice to the god of war than from any depraved desire to eat human flesh.

It was found also among nearly all the tribes of the Eastern United States and Canada.

The Iroquois had a cannibal society, whose members were under obligation to eat any captives delivered to them for that purpose and the Kiowas, with whom I lived for some time, had only a few years since a war in which each member of which was pledged to eat the heart of the first enemy killed by him in battle. The old war chief

phes.

of an animal, nor rarely seen or so did dogs. On the other hand, the beast of its size and kill by the aid of dogs, a magnificent American Wolf, it is I am afraid of man; yet the trail of the hunter is not unperceived by him, I have heard of a man personally. When and carry off any of the animals, and a single small dog is the least harm. It is the average frontier hunter, and a great furtive cat or great of whose presence and of whose prowling and of whose prowling along of his lesser milch cow or addition.

The cougar is as bad as the wolf, and as bad as the man, yet the instances are so exceedingly few of tales to the contrary, that it is not probable that such attacks occur.—(From "The Hounds," by Theodore October Schner's)

[illegible]

All the tribes of the Texas coast and back country were reputed cannibals, but with good reason. One of these was the Atlatlak, from whose Louisiana parish gets its name, which signifies "man-eaters." Another was the Karankawa tribe, on Matagorda bay, who were famous for their cannibalism. La Salle's expedition witnessed many barbarous feasts. In 1760 the priests of the old San Antonio mission drew up a catechism for the use of their Indian converts, in which they said that if asked in confession the first one was, "Have you eaten human flesh?"

But the worst cannibals of all were the Tonkawas, who lived along the Red River, back toward the coast. To all the other tribes, even to the present day, they are known simply as "the Man-eaters." They were strong, athletic, brave warriors, hunters and inveterate rovers. Unlike other tribes of that region, they planted nothing, having a tradition that their first ancestor was a wolf, and that they must always be like him, shifting about from place to place and getting their living by hunting. They had a pantomime dance in which the performers, disguised as wolves, would crawl out from the ground, where he had previously been concealed in the loose earth, gave him a bow and arrows, and then recited to him the tradition, "I will give you life, and I will give you death," Other Indians would make no terms with them, and the Tonkawas were an outlawed tribe among all their red brethren. Their reputation by acting as guides and guides to the whites against their expeditions against the hostile tribes.

When the Texan missions were established in the latter part of the eighteenth century and the good Franciscans began the heavy task of transforming wandering savages into industrious Christian subjects of the king, the score of tribes gathered into San Antonio, San Jose, and the old historic Alamo. It is probable that only a few were thus brought under the influence of the missionaries, and the love of the old free life was strong in their hearts, and long

Age had made me addition to this, tackled bit him the head, and he went on three legs, "packed one leg not to interfere with endurance, or his own size out a cold turt in or in any difficult paid any heed to the assisting upon working the course, the dogs w to come upon the fresh trail of a couple necessary for them to at least two days of Jim had enormous was a small dog and one, and as the red one-beast selfishness very quickly if he thing when Jim wa ventured to fight Jim applied to the unlighteousness treated; and time pain caused me to his dinner from a berry. Once when I saw him, I saw Jim simply took his jaws, and convinced his choice of surrender or sharing its passage upon the biscuit, then wallied a protest to ing dead rather than the trail, when he came after killing a cou up the carcass and if we did not expect day. They devoured after his kind swallow down."

"With the Congre der Roosevelt, in ner's.

Concerning Alexander Wilson, weaver, peddler, poet and ornithologist, we take some interesting information from an article in the September Literary Era.

He was born on July 6, 1766, the younger child of a Paisley Scotsman, who combined the occupations of weaver, peddler, poet, distiller (or brewer), as they would say, "moonshine"), and made a failure of the combination. Alexander's early education was of the meagerest. Apprenticed to his brother-in-law, a weaver, at the age of 13, he composed, "by constraint, not choice," in the same trade until he was 20. He then exchanged the loom for the peddler's pack. In 1789 he sought to hitch the pack to Pegasus by adding to his peddling the prospectus of a volume of poems, containing this appeal:

"If the peddler should be to be favored with sale,

"Then I hope you'll encourage the poet."

But the peddler, however, was not to be favored. No publisher published the poetry at his own expense, lost all his scanty savings and was driven back to the loom. Having incurred a short imprisonment for laming his neighbor, he fled to America to dispute (February, 1793), he determined to emigrate to America, in search of political and pecuniary independence.

He landed, literally penniless, at New Bedford, N. S., on July 4, 1793, and, shouldering his fowling-pipe, walked the 33 intervening miles between that

So far from accepting the marriage is justly business transaction to be one of the bringing happiness in being people should warmly, but if possible, and that of mutual sacrificed of making their w perity by gradual of American nature may be brought up may still, after many loves, take a postlimining, for the sake of saving and the ors of the log cabin central hall. I kneec the united with a family, a person who had never known she had never known fitted to be a poor came the wife of a who was not even a a design; and the him at the state well as to save money well pay. Such married life seems to be an conscious of no one young people to be are better off without ways gives them a look back in later some of the most Higginson, on "Success, October Success.

afterwards he dwelt with fervor upon his sensations at finding himself possible to be the most beautiful bird I had ever beheld."

— A. Lamb's Author.

In 'Charles' Lamb's day Lord Shaftesbury was classed with Sir William Temple as a model of the English style in writing," but as Elia himself has said the same epithet for Watteau ("graceful as Raphael, as Watteau gentle"), it is manifest that the word must have borne a significance different from the

but you may still read it with interest; and to Frederick M. S. than ordinary literary story, "The Blue Gown," which was in the *Ladies' Home* magazine, the scene of the plot worked with cleverness, will be the same magazine u

THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN
REGARD TO MISS STONE

[illegible]

"Money in sums large and small has been received in answer to the appeal to humanity. The government has shown its supreme interest in this work, already becoming the foundation of this fund is being laid by the firm of Kläder, Perssons & Co. This plan not only shows the government's interests, but it forbids any possibility that any part of the money will be used for anything else. Since the plan has been placed in effect, thousands of hands have been placed in the work."

"It will be seen from the statement that the board was a unanimous one, and that the plan is consistent throughout. The friends are willing to use their

"Anyone who had been present at the conference in Washington would hesitate to have full confidence in the government's efforts. The efforts of the board have been received with confidence, are willing to trust the government and we have no doubt that the friends of the board will have confidence in us."

The report of the prudential committee, home department, was read by the secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels of Portland.

ten. It stated that during the last year sixteen members of the board had died, that 25 new missionaries had been sent, that 12 of whom are physicians, six were missionaries and 10 single women, and that 62 missionaries have returned from furloughs in this country to the mission.

Two business men in New York had pledged \$5,500 toward a new mission to the Philippines. Another person has pledged enough for a school building to be erected in the Philippines for the new mission there. The total receipts for the middle states district were \$292,601, a shrinkage of \$3,875. The raising of \$2,000 for a Christian education within the bounds of the middle states district, chiefly in Connecticut and New York, and large sums for other work objects is said to explain the shrinkage.

and various securities and other investments, and the net assets of the fund were \$3,091,497, a loss from last year of \$732,315. The contributions to the distinct work of the American board have been \$1,000,000, and the receipts from the receipts from legacies, which are less than the previous year by \$40,573. The income from the permanent fund shows an increase of \$19,000 over last year.

Delay in the receipt of a large legacy prevented a reduction of the debt to \$20,000. The money will be in hand shortly.

and beyond stating that everything had been settled in a satisfactory manner and on terms reasonable would give

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers never brook me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain thorough, gentle Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., c/o E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

**GOOD PROGRESS ON
TAYLOR STATE ROAD**
Special to the Gazette
Glenwood Springs, Oct. 4.—State Engineers' report shows that the work on the Taylor state road is well advanced. The road is now about 10 miles long and is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

[illegible]

It is estimated that it will require at least three months to complete this splendid drive through the Grand River canon.

SUPERINTENDENT OF
LIVE STOCK DIVISION
Denver, Oct. 2.—Complying with an invitation to recommend some person for superintendent of the live stock

division of the St. Louis World Fair. President John W. Springer was elected to the National Live Stock association, Inc., on behalf of his organization, and as president of C. R. Thomas, secretary of the American Horse Breeders' association, American Independence, Mo., for this position. Mr. Springer was largely interested in his department by letters from members of his organization demanding that a bona fide stock man be appointed to this position.

Health and Disease

as illustrated in the Scalp. Fig. 1 shows a section of a healthy hair magnified. Fig. 2 shows the deadly effect of the DANDRUFF GERMS that are destroying the hair root.

Destroy the cause you remove
the effect.
No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no
Baldness, if you kill the germ with
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE.
For Sale by all Druggists.
Price \$1.00.

100-443887-100

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

There are three strong wooden bridges on the new road, costing about \$500, one of them spanning Mosquito Lake and crossing over the gullies. These bridges were completed during the past week.

the usual methods of firing.—(C. A. Hague, in The Engineering Magazine for October.)

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Wis. says his child was completely cured of a bad cough by the use of Dr. W. C. Witch Hazel salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles, Hemorrhoids, Acne, etc. C. E. Hefley, Acme, Wis. Co., C. E. Hefley, Acme, Wis. Co.

<p>lection was for the head of the house- hold, Christopher, being Hon. Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Daniel Bradford of Woblesley.</p>	<p>will be de- be a great branch of to death with averest ingly.</p>
<p>The count was one sided, however, and it proved considerably less than of temper from the Bradford adherents, the vast majority did not treat it seri-</p>	<p>It were to if the flow were faster in the the When the considered exact But the m</p>
<p>The ballot resulted. Quincy, 1,258; Bradford, 173</p>	<p>Browning</p>

convenience for the people living in that vicinity.

There are three strong wooden bridges on the new road, costing about \$500, one of them spanning Monument creek and the others crossing gullies. These bridges were completed during the past week.

Branches off from the

in the form passed up for printing at the last meeting was invalid, or would be if passed.

The promoters of the Seven Lakes deal admitted that they had been a little hasty, and that they had gone to the expense of passing the ordinance in the hasty manner all for nothing. With but few words, Alberman, McIntire, president of the

Quincy, former mayor of Boston, and Samuel Bradford of Wellesley. The contest was one sided, however, and while it provoked considerable warmth of temper from the Bradford adherents, the vast majority did not treat it seriously.

The ballot resulted.

Quincy, 1,254; Bradford, 113

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Spring Saturday and went out to his father's ranch. He returned to the Springs on Sunday.

BIJOU BASIN

Mr. G. W. Thorp transacted business in Colorado Springs last week. Rev. Mr. Bell of Eastonville and family visited in the Basin Wednesday. Mrs. J. H. Starch of Delaware, Neb., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Cady. Mr. William Tipton from Sidney was in the Basin Wednesday. Mr. Henry Jamison has returned from the ranch at Pueblo.

FOUNTAIN

The Deitz Emigrant company returned home after an outing of four months. They report a fine time, each bringing back their allotted amount of wild meats, besides a small barrel of the speckled wild tribe, which was distributed among their neighbors and culch by all.

The Tenth block is almost completed and will be ready for occupancy next week.

The Biddick block will soon be completed, which will contain three business rooms. This block will be occupied as soon as completed.

The Fountain Valley bank, which will occupy the north room of the Biddick block, will be ready for business the 15th of this month.

S. W. Thompson is building an addition to his residence on North Main street.

Mr. Gordon Jones from St. Joe, Mo., one of the owners of the Fountain Valley bank, will have his residence on the corner of Race street and Missouri avenue, opposite the Link.

The Hotel Link burn will soon be completed and ready for use. When completed it will be the finest in the city.

Several new residences on the West Side will be erected in the near future, and that is just what this thriving city needs. Real estate has increased at least 20 per cent. in the last 20 days.

Operations on the oil fields south of the city are to be resumed at once.

Mr. John C. Campbell of St. Joe, Mo., has accepted the position as cashier of the Fountain Valley bank, and with his family will arrive in the city in a few days.

The last set of county candidates, nominated called on Fountain Valley last Sunday, and remained over Sunday. The party consisted of Messrs. Gilbert, Strachan, Pollen and Bousie. Many new friends were made by their visit and precinct No. 10 will roll up a large majority for them.

Winter Reading on the Farm. Long evenings are here again and naturally one thinks of a good family agricultural weekly, because its regular issues are welcomed by the whole family.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is out of the rut in which most agricultural papers travel. This is true particularly of the splendid illustrations from photographs taken by their own artists and special articles by the best known and most practical men in every branch of agriculture, such as N. J. Harris, secretary of the Iowa Seed Corn Breeders' association, H. W. Cannon, the authority on soil culture, James Atkinson of the Iowa experiment station at Ames, Ia.; Frank G. Carpenter, famous for his letters of travel; C. R. Thomas, secretary of the American Horticultural association; H. C. Cowan, assistant secretary American Shorthorn Breeders' association; Dr. A. T. Peters, Nebraska experiment station; E. E. Stephens, Iowa's National Horticultural society; Wagon's Department, conducted by Mrs. Nellie Fowler, Toledo, N. Y.; J. E. Edgerton of the Iowa Experiment Station will answer all questions relating to the stock markets.

Mr. C. V. Ballou has recently returned to his ranch. A. C. Gildart has been tending the crop this year.

Mr. W. E. Williams and A. P. Allen are building hay near Peyton.

R. W. Neal arrived home on the 5th from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was with a few of President McKinley's staff.

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R. W. Neal arrived home on the 5th from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was with a few of President McKinley's staff.

Mr. C. V. Ballou has recently returned to his ranch. A. C. Gildart has been tending the crop this year.

Mr. W. E. Williams and A. P. Allen are building hay near Peyton.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—General bearish conditions and a reversal of feeling among bull leaders depressed all markets today and December wheat closed 1/2 lower, December corn 1/2 down and December oats 1/2 under yesterday. Provisions closed from 2 1/2 to 1/2 down.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Open High Low Close.

Wheat, No. 2— 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2
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Corn, No. 2— 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2
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Oats, No. 2— 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2
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May 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.— 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2
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Republicans Gain in Outlying Precincts

Reports of the most encouraging nature are coming in daily to Republican headquarters from all sections of the county. There is a decided gain in several sections and in many of the precincts that have always been close there is an indication that the shifting of the population and the changing of the inclination of the people is beneficial to the Republican ticket and will change the political complexion of the precinct.

Commissioners Name Precinct Judges

The county commissioners yesterday announced the appointments of the judges in the various precincts for the coming election. According to law both parties must be represented in every precinct, and the board of appointed judges is as follows, the recommendations of the Republican and Democratic county central committees.

Sturtevant. Precinct 1—C. Terry, R.; Frank Cross, R.; E. W. Duncan, D.

Edgerton. Precinct 16—E. Douglas, R.; W. F. Wilson, R.; J. W. Green, D.

Calhan. Precinct 17—W. Crow, R.; A. W. Waugh, R.; A. L. Warren, D.

Amos Creek. Precinct 18—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Hopkinson. Precinct 19—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Green Mountain Falls. Precinct 20—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 21—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 22—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 23—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 24—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Husted. Precinct 25—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 26—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 27—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 28—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 29—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Husted. Precinct 30—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 31—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 32—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 33—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 34—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Husted. Precinct 35—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 36—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 37—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 38—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 39—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Husted. Precinct 40—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 41—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 42—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 43—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 44—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Husted. Precinct 45—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Colorado Springs. Precinct 46—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Manitou. Precinct 47—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Table Rock. Precinct 48—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R.; George D. Dwyer, D.

Monument. Precinct 49—H. H. Houser, R.; Amos Creek, R

By Associated Press
Erie Pa., Oct. 9.—The boiler in the brass foundry of the Hayes Manufacturing company on East Eleventh street exploded tonight and completely demolished the three-story brick building in which it stood.

Adjoining this building and directly back of the Liebel house, which fronts the street, is another three-story brick connected with the main building by a covered passageway across the alley. The first floor of this building was used as a store room, the second for sleeping rooms for some of the girls and an ironing room, a covered passageway leading directly to the dining room, which was on the fourth floor of the hotel. This annex was also completely demolished. Six women in the hotel kitchen were injured, two, Mrs. Ella Dolan and Frances Lovenbach, probably the most seriously.

easily eradicated by New-
 orleans which make: hair
 soft as silk.

Vesson, Golsonville, Va.,
 writes: "Your One Minute
 gives perfect satisfaction.
 We say it is the best remedy
 for colds, throat and lung trou-
 ble. Arcularius Drug Co.; C.
 17 S. Tejon street,

Memorial Monuments to Martyred Presidents.

IT is creditable to the American people that in the hour of national grief and mourning an almost universal suggestion should arise for permanent memorials to the elevated character of our late president, William McKinley. Every tribute save this last had been already offered by a people sorrowing over his death and desirous of insulating the lesson of his life. Now the proposition comes from every part of the country and from many towns and cities that monuments be erected in conspicuous locations. Whatever may be the outcome of this spontaneous suggestion, there is no doubt that some testimonial will soon be made that shall eventually assume a noble shape in enduring bronze and marble.

The high-souled patriotism of the American people is always shown on an occasion like the present when, despite the differences of opinion and creed, all unite in offering a meed of tribute to the man twice chosen to stand as their exemplar. Americans are quick to perceive unusual merit and quick to respond to appeals for recognition, as convincingly shown by the memorials they have already raised to the two martyred presidents who were cut short in their great careers by assassins' bullets and whom the nation was thus called upon to mourn. No need be reminded who they were, for the names of Lincoln and Garfield are forever interwoven into the very tissue of our history as a nation.

The movement for a memorial to Lincoln began within ten days after he was shot. A meeting was held at Springfield, Ill., on the 24th of April, 1865, when a committee was appointed to select a site for a monument. It was intended to erect this monument near the center of the city, but on the day of the funeral Mrs. Lincoln expressed a desire to have it placed at Oak Ridge cemetery, where she hoped her husband's remains would find a final resting place. The National Monument association was incorporated, and more than \$200,000 was raised, but the dedication did not take place till Oct. 15, 1874. Even then after this long delay and in spite of the intention of the donors of money for the purpose (contributions having come from all parts of the country) the magnificent memorial pile was soon found to be of faulty construction.

On the night of Nov. 7, 1876, some ghoul forced an entrance into the cathedral beneath the monument and would have removed the remains had they not been apprehended on the spot. Mrs. Lincoln was interred there in 1883 beside her husband and her two sons, and a guard was kept around the tomb for years, or until the first Cleveland administration.

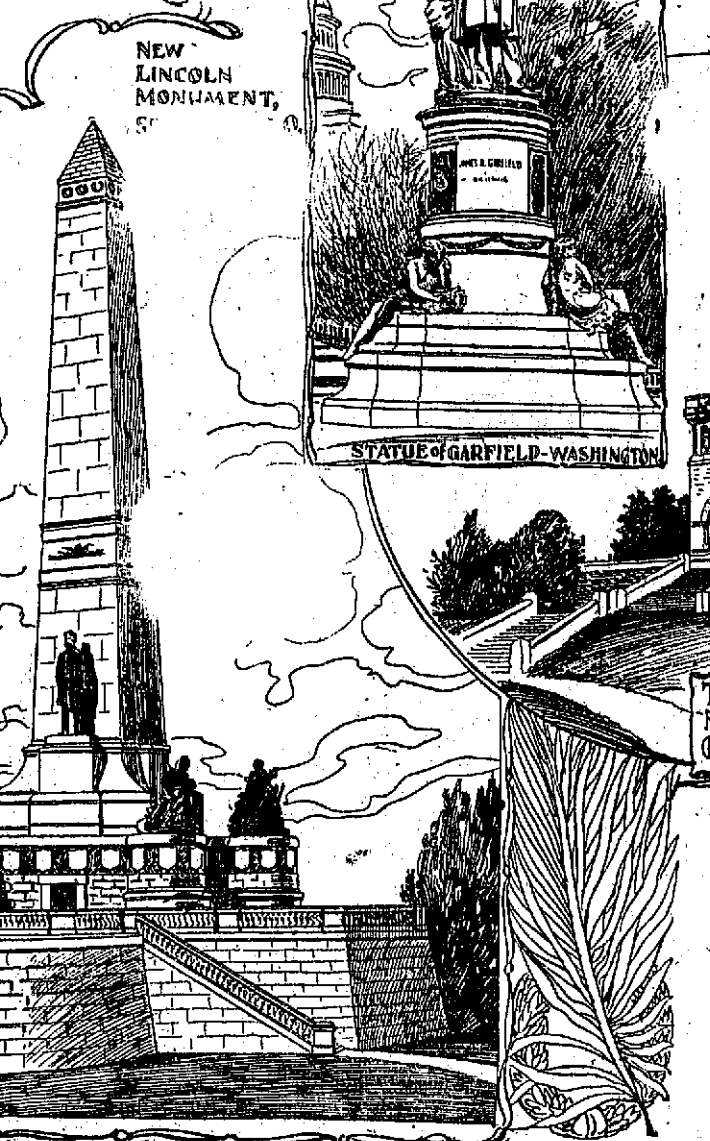
The remains of the great president were removed ten times between the first interment at Oak Ridge and their final resting place in the renovated monument. In 1884 a brick arch supporting the monument fell in ruin, and

the whole structure was so weakened that its reconstruction became a necessity. This was not accomplished, however, until last year, and now it rises a magnificent and permanent memorial to our first martyred president, to which as a sacred shrine many thousand pilgrims annually wend their way. There is no adequate monument to



THE LINCOLN STATUE, CHICAGO.

of the capitol and that ridiculous statue in front of the city hall. Chicago has a beautiful statue by St. Gaudens in Lincoln park—a colossal bronze of unique design which cost \$10,000. California has a seated statue made from an original design, and Boston has its famous Emancipation statue.



THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL, CLEVELAND.

While it will be impossible to describe this memorial from lack of space, let it suffice that it has been called one of the most magnificent mausoleums in this country. At the dedication many men were present who have since passed away, notable among them being Major William McKinley, General W. T. Sherman, ex-President Hayes and President Harrison, who made the principal speech of the occasion.

The civic virtues and universal popularity of President Garfield are also commemorated by the statue erected in Washington in 1887 by his comrades of the Army of the Cumberland. Although it was Garfield the soldier they knew best and loved, he is represented as the eloquent statesman standing upon a massive pedestal in the attitude of the orator, while around the base three figures are placed, emblematic of his career as student, soldier and publicist. As a background there is Capitol park, with the vast bronze dome towering above the trees. There are other statues and busts of Garfield in various parts of the country, one of the former having been raised in Cincinnati, O., six years after his death.

Abounding as it does in statuary of a miscellaneous sort, our national capital has no suitable monuments to its greatest statesmen and soldiers. A great memorial bridge across the Potomac, with colossal statues of Washington and Lincoln as its central features, having been planned, it is now suggested that in addition there be statues of Garfield, McKinley, Grant and Lee, thus perpetuating the deeds of our great presidents and military commanders in one united testimonial to endure for all the ages.

WHITING FOR RECREATION.

There is a deal of difference, it is hardly necessary to say, between writing books for a living and writing them as a sort of recreation. John Henry Shorthouse is not one of the best known English authors, but he has scored at least one literary success. By profession Mr. Shorthouse is a chemical manufacturer, yet in "John Inglesant" he has written a religious novel of which many eminent people, including the late Mr. Gladstone, spoke words of praise. There are several different stories told in connection with the book, which was Mr. Shorthouse's first literary venture. It is said that he was occupied for fourteen years in writing it and that he laid it by for eleven years more before offering it to a publisher. It is also stated that before a publisher had the refusal of the work he had been printed by its author for private circulation. Anyway, there was no doubt about the success of the novel when the public had an opportunity of buying it. Mr. Shorthouse has since written five other books.

The peasant of the Oregon, which is again at San Francisco, after many months of hard service, is to be given to the state whose name she bears.

THE WHISPERING GALLERY OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

"Who has been to London and has not heard the weird echoes of whisper in the whispering gallery of St. Paul's cathedral?" asks a well known English traveler.

"Personally, I have had unique opportunities of studying the wonders of this gallery. Some years ago, when Dr. Church was dean, it was my good fortune to be allowed to roam at will throughout the still and silent hours of a summer's night within St. Paul's. Besides myself, a colleague and the watchmen of the night there was no other living soul within the vast building.

The acoustical effects of the whispering gallery were heard as seldom before, for in the absolute quietness of the still, small hours of the morning, in the calm atmosphere beneath the dome, whispers hung and hovered about the huge, enchanted chamber like uneasy ghosts.

"Later I was given another opportunity, this time by Dean Gregory, to devote two midnight hours to examining the various phenomena to be detected. I had noticed that nearly all the authorities on the subject, including Sir John Herschel himself in his classical treatise with reference to the whispering gallery, had stated that sounds were conveyed from one side of the dome to the other, but were not heard at any intermediate points.

"Of that, however, I had formed a different opinion, and I was able now to prove clearly that at intermediate points whispers sounds are really heard over for the sound waves courses round the wall surface and is not reflected at an angle, like a billiard ball off the cushion, so that whispers are readily transmitted along the walls, but fade as the ear of the listener is withdrawn.

"The most perfect instance of the multiple return of the voice is to be heard within that masterpiece of design, the Taj at Agra, India, and the native whom you find in attendance does not forget to awaken the echoes on the chance of an extra 3 annas.

"The symmetrical and beautifully proportioned chamber has a note of its own, like a huge musical pipe, or, to choose a more homely comparison, like some railway arch of true geometrical construction, and the guide, from intimate acquaintance with the building, knows exactly how to evoke this peculiar note—just, indeed, as the schoolboy, putting his head into an empty tub, soon learns the particular howl that will make the inclosed volume of air respond to and reproduce his voice.

"Thus the man walks out, as only a Hindoo can, a prolonged cry crescendo, and then for minutes, so it seems, the plaintive fingers on, dying out slowly in plaintive evidence. The effect is as though the lament were retreating toward and without limit through the sides and is, of course, simply due to multiple echoes fading out by incessant repetition."

KING MENELEK'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

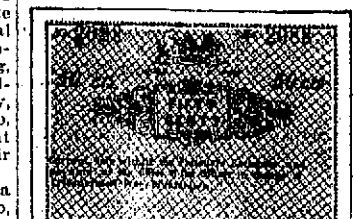
The most useful man to King Menelek, ruler of Abyssinia, is General Ig, who has been several years in the country and speaks the language like a native and whose portrait is shown in the accompanying illustration. A



French traveler who recently visited the Abyssinian royal court found Mr. Ig quite indispensable, especially as interpreter. He has completely won the regard of the emperor and has proved himself capable and efficient in many ways, one of the few foreigners who have found favor in royal eyes since the expulsion of the Italians after the terrible battle of Adowa.

HOER PRISONERS' BANK NOTE.

The illustration herewith gives a facsimile of the bank note current among the Boer prisoners in Ceylon. As the British authorities allow them only 25 cents change at a time, and this in copper, they resorted to this method to make



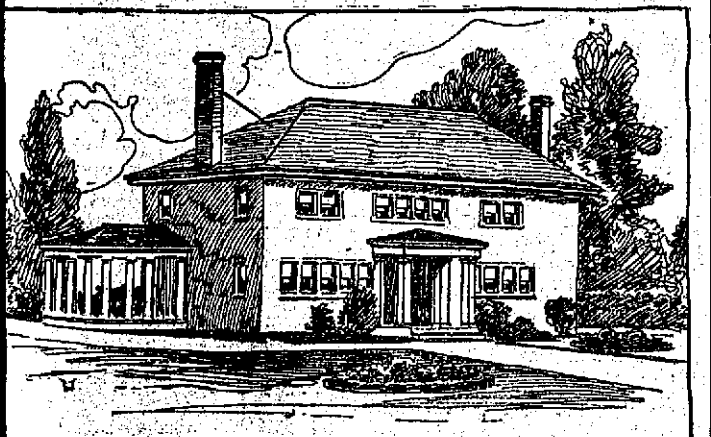
larger purchases than were possible otherwise. The plate from which the note was printed was made within the inclosure, and the bill is good anywhere inside the barbed wire fence that restricts the prisoners' liberty.

CZAR NICHOLAS II. AND HIS MILITARY ESCORT.



The accompanying illustration shows the czar of all the Russias and his staff at the military maneuvers in France the morning after his arrival. A great battle was inaugurated in which 140,000 French troops took part, and as this was the first time the czar had ever come into contact with the French army operating under war conditions he took a vivid interest in the proceedings arranged for his benefit. While President Loubet, Premier Waldeck Rousseau and the czarina viewed the scene seated in a carriage, the czar followed his maneuvers closely on horseback, surrounded by the most distinguished members of the French and Russian military staffs. At the suggestion of the French minister of war he allowed himself to be cinematographed, and in this manner the first photograph was obtained of the czar in France with military surroundings.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S NEW RESIDENCE.



In the accompanying illustration is shown the new residence in process of erection at Princeton, N. J., for former President Cleveland. It is called a modest dwelling, not to cost in excess of \$5,000, being of the modern composite sort, the exterior and interior walls being composed of plaster laid on wire lath resting against paper sheathings. This plaster will be painted a grey gray tint, but the roof of tiles will be a brilliant red, recalling Mr. Cleveland's former residence in suburban Washington, known as Red Top, because of its red shingles. The new building will have lattice windows and porticoes with both square and round pillars, bestowing an imposing character upon the structure.

MEN OF MARK.

Henry James, the novelist, has been passing the summer in Norway, whither it is said he intends taking a people in his next story. "Memories of a Musical Life," by Dr. William Mason, the dean of his profession in America, will be issued in autumn. The writer's musical experiences began over fifty years ago, and his book will contain reminiscences of the following: Schumann, Mendelssohn, Wagner, Liszt as well as many of the moderns, including Rubinstein, Von Bulow, Paderewski and others. The illustrations will include many reproductions from an autograph book which Mr. Mason has kept for many years. A Buffalo newspaper is authority for the story that a man of Pans, Ill., who resides in the name of Cane is reported to have christened his new-born daughter Mary. She was named

LAUGHTER AND LONGEVITY.

It may be that some enthusiastic and ebullient German statistician has already accumulated figures bearing upon the question of length of life and its relation to the enjoyment thereof. If so, we are unacquainted with his results, and yet have a very decided notion that people who enjoy life—cheerful people—are also those to whom longest life is given. Commonplace though this sounds almost perhaps or some worldly misfortune, who, if he had grown up into the idea that to be cheerful under all circumstances was one of the first duties of life, might still see a pleasant enough world around him. There is a truly remarkable fact that the world is for each of us much as we show ourselves to the world. If we face it with a cheery acceptance, we find the world fairly full of cheerful people glad to see us. If we snarl at it and abuse it, we may be sure of a more

The discontented worries of a morose person may very likely shorten his days, and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets. On the other hand, a man who can laugh keeps his health, and his friends are glad to keep him. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind the habit falls, and a half smile is the best that visits the thought lined mouth of a modern man or woman.

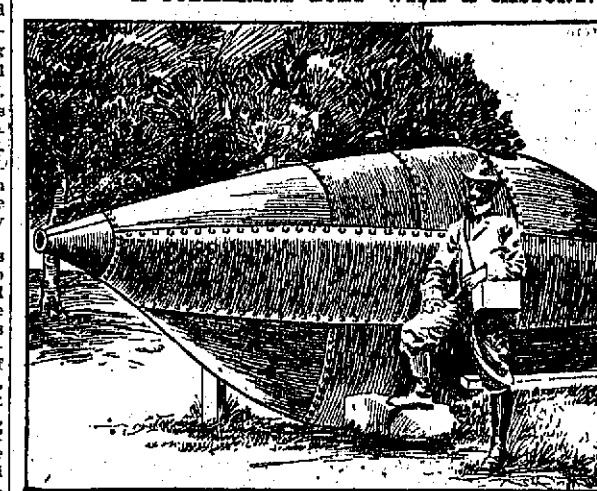
People become more and more burdened with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weighing responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh. Let them never forget, moreover, and let it be a medical man's practice to remind them that "a smile sits ever serene upon the face of wisdom."

THE MAKING OF "DUMMIES."

One of the most lucrative trades on the continent of Europe is that of the "dummy" maker. There is hardly a town of any size which does not boast at least half a dozen representatives of this calling. Not long since a London pulpit court case revealed the fact that the huge chesses to be seen in provision shops are seldom real, but it is doubtful whether the deception extends much further.

In Europe all the cheaper butcher shops make a brave show in artificial joints because they find that succulent joints, shapely legs and elegant shoulders greatly stimulate trade. As a rule, the trade in dummy joints is worked on the hire system, the artist calling for his imitations on Monday in the name of Cane is reported to have christened his new-born daughter Mary. She was named

A SUBMARINE BOAT WITH A HISTORY.



The peculiar submarine torpedo boat figured in the accompanying illustration is said to be one of the first of its kind ever built and owes its origin to the exigencies of the Confederates at New Orleans when blockaded by Admiral Farragut. While it was being secretly constructed the approach of Farragut prevented its completion, and it was rolled into a bayou, where it remained for years until recovered and placed on exhibition amid the ruins of the old Spanish fort in which it was first designed. It never saw service, but its counterpart, the David, so named because it was to go out to battle with the northern Goliaths, was the means of drowning three of its own crews at various times before it finally sank the Housatonic by means of a torpedo and went down at the same time with all on board.

A NORWEGIAN BEAUTY IN PARIS.

The acknowledged beauty of Paris at the present time is Miss Signe Lund Skabo, a native of Christiania, Norway, whose portrait appears herewith. She is not only beautiful, but talented, be-



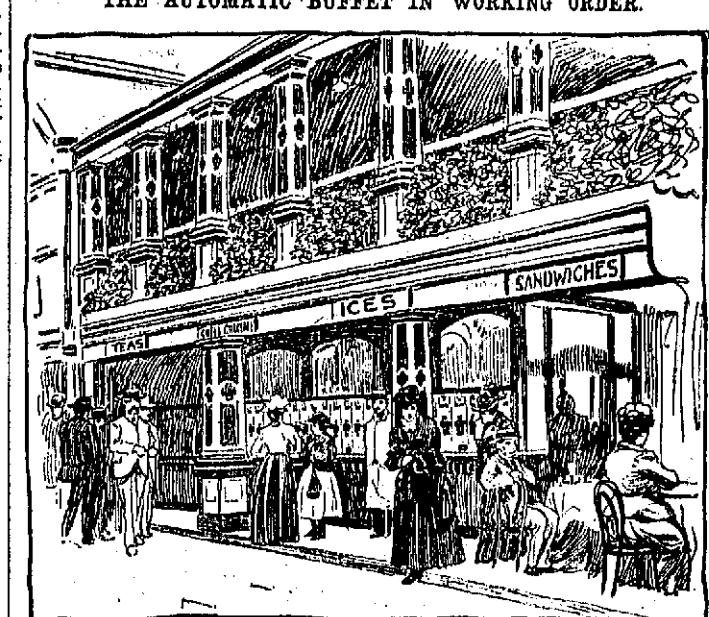
ing a musical composer of great merit. A musical strain seems to run in the family, for she inherited the talent from her mother, and her sister, Miss Lund, holds the position of professor of singing at the University of Syracuse, New York. Her musical compositions have caused a furore in Paris and Berlin, but she herself prefers domesticity to society and social entertainments and has a fond for concocting novel soups and salad dressings with which to regale her friends.

THE QUEEN REGENT AND KING OF SWAZILAND.



In the accompanying illustration is shown the royal family of Swaziland, South Africa, receiving a visit from British troops. The central figure of the group is the prime minister, who holds on his knee the black baby king, at whose left stands the princess royal, clad like "his royal highness" chiefly in nature's cool and unconventional garb. The queen regent is seated on the ground at the right hand of the prime minister, and both seem greatly interested in the troops' gift of a cracker to the king. Swaziland, of which this little black baby is the nominal head, is 6,000 miles in area and has a population of about 60,000 blacks and less than a thousand whites.

THE AUTOMATIC BUFFET IN WORKING ORDER.



In the accompanying illustration is shown one of the most nearly perfect of the various recently invented substitutes for waiters and waitresses. The tip-demanding serving man and the debt-burdened serving maid are no longer necessary at the railway restaurants, for the automatic machine actually does it all after you have placed a coin in the slot. By this means anything in reason and which may be devoured within the brief space allowed by railway stops may be had, from an "ice" to a cup of tea, the customer placing his coin in the designated slot, and the automaton handing out the article required.

RUINED CITY RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN MEXICO.



The character of the structures in the ruined city recently unearthed in the republic of Mexico, according to the accompanying illustration, is ancient Toltec, taking us back to the pre-Aztec period. This particular city of the ancients was discovered in the wilder portion of the great state of Puebla, where at one time resided Indians of great attainments and where many ruins of an ancient civilization occur, notably the great pyramid of Cholula, near the city of Puebla. If antiquarians and archaeologists want to turn their attention more to America, North and South, than to Egypt, Africa, Asia and Europe, their investigations would be more richly rewarded than they have been hitherto. In Yucatan alone there are hundreds of ruins the origin of which has not yet been explained, and many more in the wilds of Mexico proper and Central America.

REPRESENTATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The building will represent an outlay of about \$100,000. Bishop F. U. Dudley of Kentucky (Episcopal), who is proposed as the new bishop of Long Island, was born in Richmond, Va., in 1837 and fought through the war of the rebellion on the Confederate side. The Rev. George Link of La Porte, Ind., who enjoys the distinction of being one of the five active ministers of the Lutheran denomination in the United States who have served fifty years, recently celebrated his golden anniversary.

Joseph Choate, United States ambassador to England, has a remarkable memory for faces and names and rarely fails to recall either in the person of any one whom he has met socially or in business.

President Roosevelt is very fond of chess. He has played the game ever since his early youth and is now quite an expert.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN
REGARD TO MISS STONE

THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN
REGARD TO MISS STONE

Under the advice of the government a meeting of the prudential committee was called on Sunday.

was attended by eight members of the committee, and four officers. The report of the gentlemen sent to Washington was received and after full deliberation it was decided that, where possible, it should not recede from the action of Friday, the findings of the government made it most evident that the first step was to secure Miss Stone's safety and then other steps would follow. Therefore we felt that as individuals it was our duty and privilege to help in all means in our power for the securing of this rainbow from the grasp of the public Communications were sent by

was attended by eight members of the committee and four officers of the labor organization sent to Washington for the convention and after full deliberation it was decided that, while we could not recede from the position of last Friday, the findings of the government made it most evident that the first step was to secure Miss Stone's safety and then other steps would follow; therefore we felt that an immediate release was our duty and privilege to bring all means in our power the securing of Communications with the general public, so far as possible to all parts of the country, even to the Pacific ocean.

"Money in sums large and small has been raised in answer to the appeal to humanity. The Government has shown its supreme interest in the matter by already becoming the custodian of this fund as handed to the United States by the Peabody & Co. This plan not only appeals to the

"It will be seen from the above statement that the board was a unit in its whole action from the beginning and consistent throughout. Its officers and friends are willing to agree to the

ment's interests, but it forbids a government to take any action that would jeopardize that, any part of the money will be paid over until Miss Stone personally receives the money in the hands of the proper authorities.

"It will be seen from the above statement that the board was a unit in its entirety from the beginning and that the board's officers and friends are willing to use every effort to procure this fund under the conditions and limitations given.

Anybody who was present at the conference in Washington should not hesitate to have full confidence in the government's efforts. The officials of the board have received little confidence from the public and the government and we have no doubt that the friends of the board will have confidence in us."

The report of the presidential committee, War Department.

secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels, of Boston. It stated that during the last year seven members of the board have died, that 23 new missionaries have been sent to the foreign field, seven men, two of whom are physicians, six wives of missionaries and 10 single women, and that 62 missionaries have returned from furloughs in this country to the missions.

secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels, of Boston. It stated that during the last year seven members of the board have died; that 23 new missionaries have been sent to various foreign lands; seven men, two of whom are physicians, have been sent as missionaries and 10 single women; that 62 missionaries have returned from furloughs in this country to the missions.

Two business women in New York have pledged \$6,500 toward a new mission in the Philippines. Another person has pledged enough for a school building; the board should decide to establish a mission there. The total receipts of the year were \$250,000, and the expenses, \$200,000, leaving a surplus of \$50,000, a shrinkage of \$3,875. The total of \$2,000,000 for Christian education within the bounds of the middle states district, chiefly in Connecticut and New York, and large sums for other work in the United States.

The regular donations from individuals

secretary, Rev. C. H. Daniels, of Boston. It stated that during the last year seven members of the board have died; that 23 missionaries have been sent to the "foreign field," seven men, two of whom are physicians, and 16 missionaries and 10 single women, and that 63 missionaries have returned from furloughs in this country to the mission.

Two business men in New York have pledged \$5,500 toward a new mission to the Philippines. Another person has pledged enough for a school building. The board should decide to establish a mission there. The total receipts of the middle states district were \$200,000, a shrinkage of \$3,875. The raising of \$3,000,000 for Christian education with the bounds of the middle states district, chiefly in Connecticut and New York, is the largest of the kind. The objects is said to explain the shrinkage.

The regular donations from individual churches and various societies were \$508,197, a loss from last year of \$72,000. The contributions to the distinctive work of the American church have increased over the previous year \$3,000. There has been a large fluctuation in the receipts from legacies, which were less than the previous year by \$324,500. The receipts from the general fund shows an increase of \$139 over last year.

Delay in the receipt of a large legacy prevented a reduction of the debt by \$20,000. The money will be in hand shortly.

and beyond stating that everything had been settled in a satisfactory manner and on terms reasonable would give a

further information.
 Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "De Witt's Little Early Risers never held me double like other pills, but do the work thoroughly and make me feel like a new man." Certain, though, gent. Healey-Arcularius Drug Co.; C. B. Smith, 117-S. Tejon street.

GOOD PROGRESS ON
TAYLOR STATE ROAD
 Special to the Gazette.
 Glenwood Springs, Oct. 4.—State Engineer McCune made a tour of inspection of the Taylor State Road.

further information.
 Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "De Witt's Little Early Risers never has me double like other pills, but do the work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certainly, though, gentle laxative—Auricularia—Dr. C. H. Smith, 117-S. Tejon street.
GOOD PROGRESS ON
TAYLOR STATE ROAD
 Special to the Gazette.
 Glenwood Springs, Oct. 4.—State Engineer McCune made a tour of inspection of the Taylor state road today and was well pleased with the progress. Contractor Morrell has made.
 There is now less than one half mile of the road to finish to connect the state highway with Glenwood Springs. It will be connected with the Eagle county sector by an excellent wagon road. The work is progressing as rapidly as could be expected and it is the intention of Mr. Morrell to complete the work with his contract is entirely completed.
 The road is now open for carriages to Dead Horse gulch—A little over 1.5 miles.

It is estimated that it will require at least three months to complete the splendid drive through the Grand River canon.

**SUPERINTENDENT OF
LIVE STOCK DIVISION**

Denver, Oct. 2.—Complying with an invitation to recommend some person for superintendent of the live stock

division of the St. Louis World's fair. President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock association, has on behalf of his organization, advised Hon. C. R. Thomas, secretary of the American Hereford Breeders association of Independence, Mo., for this position. Mr. Springer was largely influenced in his decision by letters from members of his organization demanding that a bona fide stock man be appointed to this position.

as illustrated in the Scalp. Fig. 1 shows a section of a healthy hair magnified. Fig. 2 shows the deadly effect of the DANDRUFF GERMS that are destroying the hair root.

Destroy the cause you remove
the effect.

No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no
Baldness, if you kill the germ with

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE.

For Sale by all Druggists.
Price 50 Cts.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR

LEGION BANQUET

The State Society of the Loyal Legion of America will hold its annual meeting at the Antlers next Saturday, October 12. The principal event of the meeting will be the banquet which will follow the meeting at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Speakers for this event were arranged for last night, and acceptance have not been received, no definite announcement has been made, except that Dr. W. H. W. Boyle will make one of the addresses. Other members of the society will also deliver addresses. General Merriam of Denver was one of the speakers asked, but as business calls him away at this time, it is not likely that he can arrange to be present.

NEW STREET CARS

Several of the new cars that the Rapid Transit company will use to service this winter have arrived and will be in use within a few days. They are the large cars, luxuriously built with regard to the interior and exterior. The cars are so constructed that they can easily be converted into summer cars, but in the winter they are as snugly built as the regulation winter car. In also these cars have been put on this summer. There will be about 10 of these cars in service by the first of December.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE CIRCLES

Real estate transfers for properties valued at about \$75,000 were recorded yesterday in the county clerk's office. Real estate activity in the city for the past two weeks has been fairly brisk, and the number of deeds transferring value property filed at the court house yesterday a score of such deeds were recorded.

DEATH OF EX-MAYOR PLUMB

Julius C. Plumb, who was for a score of years prominent in business and public life in this vicinity, died suddenly after noon yesterday at his home, No. 21 South Corona street. He had been ill for two years of cancer of the stomach and other diseases and during the past year had suffered greatly.

DR. CAJORI'S BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED IN ITALY

Dr. Floriano Cajori, who has been a mathematician in Colorado college, has received a letter from Dr. C. Alasia, editor of the Italian journal "La Matematica", requesting permission to publish in Italian an authorized translation of his book "History of Physics", published by the publisher of 1893. Dr. Alasia is an eminent scientist and author himself and the work of such high quality will undoubtedly be exceedingly well received. The consent of the publisher has already been obtained.

NEW BRIDGE WILL COST ABOUT \$15,000

The new bridge to be built over Fountain creek on South Tejon street by the county engineer and the Rapid Transit company will cost about \$15,000. It will be modeled after the Muzeroan street bridge and will be of iron, with concrete foundations.

BLACK HILLS VISITORS DECLARE GOOD WILL

Just to show that they were loyal, good people, they never forget a good turn themselves, about one thousand people from Leadville, Colorado, came all the way to Denver, to see the holiday train to Leadville. Some of them have already been to Colorado Springs and a good many of them have journeyed on to Leadville, where they are now.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL OF REV. T. VOLPE

Attended by all the solemn ceremony of a regular mass, the funeral of Rev. Father T. Volpe, who died Tuesday at the St. Mary's hospital, was conducted yesterday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church. The altar was draped in black and the attending priests were robed in black and white. The solemn music of the ancient and dignified Gregorian chant, the chanting of the choir of Loretto academy, was chanted in low tones throughout the service. Rev. Father H. L. McMenamin was officiating, assisted by Father Clark and Father Schubert.

EL PASO IS GROWING

Farmers and ranchmen in the eastern and northeastern parts of the county are mourning because they did not plant more potatoes this season. The crops in that vicinity are the largest for the season and the potatoes are being planted potatoes are reaping good harvests. Not only is the crop of potatoes large, but the "spuds" themselves are big.

COMMISSIONERS SPEND A THOUSAND ON ROADS

The new county road near the Pike View road, about three miles north of the city, has been completed under the direction of the county commissioners at a cost of about \$1,000. The road is a good one, and it is a great convenience for the people living in that vicinity.

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

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Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake

It is conceded that Royal Baking Powder is purest and strongest of all baking powders, absolutely free from alum, ammonia and every adulterant. "Royal" makes the best and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

MONUMENT

Prof. Charles Jones has moved from this community to Illinois. Mr. Charles Jones suffered the loss of \$200 worth of hay by fire, caused by a spark from the engine attached to the barn. Mr. Jones is now in Illinois.

Mr. L. W. Owen, the popular lecturer and "Anti-Cigarette League" organizer, has been engaged at Monument, where he has spoken to fair audiences for the past week. Mrs. Owen left on Tuesday morning for Castle Rock. Mrs. Owen was entertained by the community during her sojourn in Monument.

Will Whalen of Colorado Springs, spent several days of last week in Monument. Mrs. Whalen is now in Monument.

Miss Annie Allis and Nancy have been spending several days at the ranch east of town.

Miss Maggie Curtis has been very successful in her canvass for the "Life of McKinley." She spent Wednesday with friends in Palmer Lake.

Willie Ford was down from Denver and spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. E. Ford.

Miss Stone, teacher in the primary department of the public school, visited relatives in Colorado Springs on Saturday.

Mr. L. W. Owen, Mrs. Boyle and son Willie were guests at the Curtis ranch on Sunday.

The committee has assigned the parts for the "Old Man's Retard" to be performed in Denver this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pring attended the carnival in Denver last week.

Mr. Harry Pring is ill, with pneumonia, at the home of his father in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts and Mrs. Eppler went to Elbert on Saturday morning.

Mr. McFarland spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham of Alameda, Ill., and Mrs. Kibbey of Indiana, have returned to their respective homes.

Miss F. C. Ballou has recently returned to her ranch, A. C. Gildart has been tending the cow this week.

Mr. B. W. Neal arrived home on the fifth from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballou are on the sick list.

The George Dalton family is occupying the hotel building for the winter.

Mrs. Owen and daughter Vertie spent last week in Denver.

Mr. Bliss of Palmer Lake, is building new cottages on his land in Columbine Valley.

Mr. Newman is building a residence and "Pop factory" on his lots in Palmer Lake with reference to business next summer.

Clarence Morrison and wife of Victor, and Sydney Morrison of Kearney, Nebraska, were visiting relatives in Monument.

Mr. J. B. Ballou is visiting Mrs. C. A. J. Berry this week at Palmer Lake.

Mr. Charles Younger is moving his family into the house formerly occupied by Charles Allen.

Dr. Boyle and Willie spent several days of last week in Denver.

Mr. John Eppler has moved into the Bonnet residence.

Mrs. Boyle was the guest of Mrs. Berry at Palmer Lake during the week.

A new windmill is being erected by W. C. T. U. to the state convention at Boulder this week.

Mrs. L. W. Owen organized an "Anti-Cigarette League" at the church on Sunday morning, with 32 members. The officers are: President, Georgia Curtis; first vice president, Harvey Woodward; second vice president, Maggie Bachman; third vice president, Emma Satter; secretary, Blanche Walker; treasurer, Kate Hilly; sergeant-at-arms, Roy Curry.

Mr. Fred Saylor of Colorado Springs, spent one day last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Saylor.

Mrs. Ballantine and son of Denver, and Mrs. Lemon, daughter and son of Leavenworth, have returned to their homes.

The Republican candidates were in town on Tuesday, renewing old friendships.

A traveling public library has been sent to Monument by Superintendent Collins, to be used by pupils and the people of the vicinity.

New pupils in public school enrolled during the past week were Carl Hilly, Eugene Hilly, Thomas Fucker, Lee Garcia Valdez, Albert Hilly, Charley Schubert, Walter Schubert, Don Schubert and Fred Schubert.

The community is anxiously indebted to Superintendent Collins to support him for a second term.

The watermelon social will dance at Woodson hall on Tuesday night, was a success. Unusually early socially.

Spokane Saturday and went out to his father's ranch. He returned to the Springs on Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Thorp transacted business in Colorado Springs last week.

Mr. Bell of Eastonville and family visited in the Basin Wednesday.

Mrs. Ida Starch of Bellevue, Neb., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Cady.

Mr. William Tipton from Sidney was in the Basin Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Jameson has returned from the races at Pueblo.

The Delix Emigrant company returned home after an outing of four months. They report a fine time, each bringing back their allotted amount of fish, meat, and other goods.

The Riddick block will soon be completed, which will contain three business rooms. The rooms will be occupied as soon as they are ready.

The Fountain Valley bank, which will occupy the north room of the Herald block, will be ready for business the 15th of this month.

Mr. Gordon Jones from St. Joe, Mo., one of the owners of the Fountain Valley bank, will be in the city on the 15th.

The Hotel Link barn will soon be completed, which will be the finest in the valley.

Several new residences on the West Side will be erected in the near future, and that is what is needed in the town.

Real estate has increased at least 20 per cent. in the last 30 days.

Operations on the old fields south of the city are at present at a standstill.

Mr. John C. Campbell of St. Joe, Mo., has accepted the position as cashier of the Fountain Valley bank and with his family will arrive in the city in a few days.

The best set of county candidates ever nominated called on Fountain citizens last Saturday and remained over Sunday. They consisted of Messrs. Gilbert, Strickland, Foster and Rouse. Many new friends were made by their visit and precinct No. 10 will roll up a large majority for them.

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